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09/690,455	10/18/2000	Keiichiro Yoshihara	C14-127596M/YAH	3808

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EXAMINER

SHAPIRO, LEONID

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2673

DATE MAILED: 05/20/2003

13

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/690,455

Applicant(s)

YOSHIHARA ET AL.

Examiner

Leonid Shapiro

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 April 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,6-10,15 and 22-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3-5,11-14,16-21 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☒ The proposed drawing correction filed on 21 April 2003 is: a) ☒ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 11.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

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Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted on 11-30-01 under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Drawings

2. The corrected drawing were received and approved on 04-24-03. This drawing is Fig. 1.
3. Rejection of claims 8-10 under 35 USC 2nd paragraph is hereby withdrawn in view of amendment filed on 04-21-03.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1,2,6,9,15,23,27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Satoru et al. (JP No. 07-160203).

As to claim 1, Satoru et al. teaches a vehicle-mounted apparatus, comprising:
a first panel including a first display, said first panel adapted to be mountable onto a surface in said vehicle (See Figs 4,6,9,10,12, items 41,60a,60b,85-87 in Detailed Description See pages 4-7, paragraph 0023, 0027, 0030); and a second panel including a second display and the second panel including a second display, second panel being openable and closeable with respect to the

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first display about a side as an axis (See Figs 4,6,910,12, items 51,60a,60b,85-87 in Detailed Description See pages 4-7, paragraph 0023, 0027, 0030).

As to claims 2,15,27, Satoru et al. teaches second panel is rotatable upside down (See Figs. 10,12, items 85,86,88, in Detailed Description See page 4, paragraph 0023).

As to claim 6, Satoru et al. teaches means for displaying a current audio source on at least one of first and second display (See Figs 4,6, items 51-58, in Detailed Description See page 4, paragraph 0023).

As to claim 9, Satoru et al. teaches a method of controlling the vehicle-mounted apparatus, comprising:

a first panel having a first display (See Figs 4,6,910,12, items 41,60a,60b,85-87 in Detailed Description See pages 4-7, paragraph 0023, 0027, 0030); and a second panel having a second display and the second panel including a second display method comprising: adapting second panel to be opened and closed with respect to first display about an edge as an axis and to rotate upside down (See Figs 4,6,910,12, items 51,60a,60b,85-87 in Detailed Description See pages 4-7, paragraph 0023, 0027, 0030), displaying a current audio source on at least one of first and second displays (See Figs 4,6, items 51-58, , in Detailed Description See page 4, paragraph 0023).

As to claim 23, Satoru et al. teaches a display device, comprising:
a first panel including a first display, said first panel mountable on a surface (See Figs 4,6,910,12, items 41,60a,60b,85-87 in Detailed Description See pages 4-7, paragraph 0023, 0027, 0030); and a second panel including a second display and the second panel including a second display, second panel openable and closeable with respect to the first panel about an axis

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located at an edge of first panel (See Figs 4,6,9,10,12, items 51,60a,60b,85-87 in Detailed Description See pages 4-7, paragraph 0023, 0027, 0030).

As to claims 28-29, Satoru et al. teaches an input from at least one source of data for display on at least one of first and second display, where at least one source of data comprises an audio/video and navigation source (See Figs. 4,6,9, items 51,41, 60, 53-58, in Detailed Description See page 4, paragraph 0023).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 7-8,10, 22, 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoru et al. in view of Narayanaswamy et al. (US Patent No. 6,144,358).

As to claims 7, 22 and 30, Satoru et al. does not teach means for detecting a position of second panel by a predetermined angle in terms of at least of open/close action and the rotation; and means for switching an input source upon detecting.

Narayanaswamy et al. teaches means for detecting a position of second panel by a predetermined angle in terms of at least of open/close action and the rotation (See Figs.1-2, items 100,102,104,106, in description See Col. 1, Lines 64-67); and means for switching a mode of operation upon detecting (See Figs.1A,B, items 104,106, in description See Col. 2, Line 16-43). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in the time of invention to use mode

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switching upon detection of the second panel rotation as shown by Narayanaswamy et al. in the Satoru et al. apparatus to switch an input source in order to provide two configuration of operation (See Abstract in the Narayanaswamy et al. reference).

As to claim 8, Satoru et al. teaches a method of controlling a vehicle-mounted apparatus comprising a first panel including a first display (See Figs 4,6,910,12, items 41,60a,60b,85-87 in Detailed Description See pages 4-7, paragraph 0023, 0027, 0030); and a second panel including a second display, comprising adapting second panel to be opened and closed with respect to first display about an edge as an axis and to rotate upside down (See Figs 4,6,910,12, items 51,60a,60b,85-87 in Detailed Description See pages 4-7, paragraph 0023, 0027, 0030).

Satoru et al. does not teach changing a function indication according to at least one of whether second panel is open/closed and whether panel is rotated.

Narayanaswamy et al. teaches means for detecting a position of second panel by a predetermined angle in terms of at least of open/close action and the rotation (See Figs.1A,B, items 100,102,104,106, in description See Col. 2, Lines 16-43); and means for switching a mode of operation upon detecting (See Figs.1A,B, items 100,102,104,106, in description See Col. 2, Lines 16-43). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in the time of invention to use mode switching upon detection of the second panel rotation as shown by Narayanaswamy et al. in the Satoru et al. apparatus to change a function indication in order to provide two configuration of operation (See Abstract in the Narayanaswamy et al. reference).

As to claim 10, Satoru et al. teaches a method of controlling a vehicle-mounted apparatus comprising a first panel including a first display (See Figs 4,6,910,12, items 41,60a,60b,85-87 in Detailed Description See pages 4-7, paragraph 0023, 0027, 0030); and a

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second panel including a second display, second panel being adapted to be opened and closed with respect to first display about an edge as an axis and to rotate upside down (See Figs 4,6,910,12, items 51,60a,60b,85-87 in Detailed Description See pages 4-7, paragraph 0023, 0027, 0030).

Satoru et al. does not teach changing a function indication according to at least one of whether second panel is open/closed and whether panel is rotated.

Satoru et al. does not teach means for detecting a position of second panel by a predetermined angle in terms of at least of open/close action and the rotation; and means for switching an input source upon detecting.

Narayanaswamy et al. teaches means for detecting a position of second panel by a predetermined angle in terms of at least of open/close action and the rotation (See Figs.1A,B, items 100,102,104,106, in description See Col. 2, Lines 16-43); and means for switching a mode of operation upon detecting (See Figs.1A,B, items 100,102,104,106, in description See Col. 2, Lines 16-43). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in the time of invention to use mode switching upon detection of the second panel rotation as shown by Narayanaswamy et al. in the Satoru et al. apparatus to switch an input source in order to provide two mode of operation in Narayanaswamy et al. reference).

6. Claims 24-26 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoru et al. as aforementioned in claim23 in view of Tyneski et al. (US Patent No. 5,584,054)..

As to claims 24-25, Satoru et al. does not teach a portion of first display is visible, when second panel in a closed position and visible portion provide a display.

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Tyneski et al. teaches a portion of first display is visible, when flap in a closed position and visible portion provide a display (See Fig. 1A,B, item 202 in description See Col. 2, Lines 32-34). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in the time of invention to modify Satoru et al. system as shown by Tyneski et al. to open the portion of first panel when second panel is closed in order to provide two mode of operation (See Abstract in the Tyneski et al. reference).

As to claim 26, Satori et al. does not teach at least one control switch located on a surface of second panel, surface being opposite second display.

Tyneski et al. teaches the sensor switch within hinge (See Figs. 1-2, item 106, in description See Col. 2, Lines 4-5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in the time of invention to modify Satoru et al. system as shown by Tyneski et al. to change location of the switch in order to provide two mode of operation (See Abstract in the Tyneski et al. reference).

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 3-5, 11-14, 16-21 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims (claim 4 and 5 should be made dependent on claim 3 because they both contain the features of claim 3).

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Response to Amendment

8. Applicant's arguments filed on 04-21-03 with respect to claims 1-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

The Suso et al. (US Patent No. 6, 069, 648) reference discloses information communication terminal device.

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The Miyashita. (US Patent No. 6, 327,482 B1) reference discloses mobile radio apparatus with auxiliary display screen.


Telephone inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonid Shapiro whose telephone number is 703-305-5661. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 a.m. to 5 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on 703-305-4938. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4750.

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May 12, 2003


BIPIN SHALWALA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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